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Item 126 of the provisional agenda*
Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations

Outstanding assessed contributions of the former Yugoslavia

Note by the Secretary-General

Summary

In a letter to the President of the General Assembly dated 27 December 2001 (A/56/767), the Secretary-General drew the attention of the Assembly to the question of the treatment of the arrears of the former Yugoslavia. This was related to the admission of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (now Serbia and Montenegro) to membership in the United Nations on 1 November 2000, following which the membership in the Organization of the former Yugoslavia was necessarily and automatically terminated.

Subsequently, in its resolution 56/243 B of 27 March 2002, the General Assembly requested the Committee on Contributions to consider the issues raised in the Secretary-General's letter and to report thereon to the Assembly at its fifty-seventh session. The Assembly also decided to consider the matter at its fifty-seventh session, taking into account the views of the Committee on Contributions. The Committee considered the question at its sixty-second session, in 2002, and its conclusions and recommendations are included in its report. Subsequently, in its resolution 57/4 B of 20 December 2002, the Assembly decided to consider further the question of the outstanding assessed contributions of the former Yugoslavia at its fifty-eighth session.

The present note updates the information on the outstanding assessed contributions of the former Yugoslavia that was contained in the table annexed to the Secretary-General's letter. The updated information reflects the application of credits arising in 2002 and 2003.

* A/58/150.

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1. In a letter dated 27 December 2001 to the President of the General Assembly,[1] the Secretary-General referred to the Assembly's resolution 55/12 of 1 November 2000, in which it decided to admit the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (now Serbia and Montenegro) to membership in the United Nations. That decision necessarily and automatically terminated the membership in the Organization of the former Yugoslavia, the State admitted to membership in 1945.

2. At the time of the decision, the former Yugoslavia still had outstanding assessed contributions, as reflected in the accounts of the United Nations. As the former Yugoslavia had ceased to exist, the Secretary-General pointed out that it was not possible to look to it for payment, and it would therefore be necessary for a decision to be taken with regard to the treatment of its arrears. Relevant information was provided in a note prepared by the Secretariat and annexed to the Secretary-General's letter.

3. In its resolution 56/243 B of 27 March 2002, the General Assembly, having considered the Secretary-General's letter, requested the Committee on Contributions to consider the issues raised in the letter and to report thereon to the Assembly at its fifty-seventh session. It also decided to consider the matter at its fifty-seventh session, taking into account the views of the Committee. The Committee on Contributions considered the question at its sixty-second session, in 2002, and its conclusions and recommendations thereon are reflected in its report.[2] In its resolution 57/4 B of 20 December 2002, the Assembly decided to consider further at its fifty-eighth session the question of the outstanding assessed contributions of the former Yugoslavia.

4. Included in the information provided in the Secretariat's note was a breakdown of the outstanding assessed contributions of the former Yugoslavia as at the end of 2001. The table annexed to the present note updates this information as at 30 June 2003 to reflect credits applied subsequently in respect of amounts assessed earlier on the former Yugoslavia. At that date, an amount of $16,165,515 was outstanding. There was also a credit of $19,779 in the special account for the United Nations Transition Assistance Group (UNTAG) and an advance of $26,000 to the Working Capital Fund for 2000-2001. Furthermore, in its resolution 47/217 of 23 December 1992, the General Assembly had established the Peacekeeping Reserve Fund. The Fund was financed by the transfer of the balance of the excess of income over expenditures in the special accounts for UNTAG and the United Nations Iran-Iraq Military Observer Group after the application of other credits and by the transfer of a portion of the amount retained in the General Fund, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 42/216 A of 21 December 1987. As it was a Member State when the Fund was established, the former Yugoslavia may be said to have a claim to a share in the Fund. This fact would have practical significance, however, only if and when the General Assembly were to dispose of the assets of the Fund.

Notes

[1] A/56/767.

[2] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 11* (A/57/11), paras. 117-122.

Annex

Outstanding assessed contributions of the former Yugoslavia at 30 June 2003 (adjusted for credits in 2001-2003)

(United States dollars)

Regular budget	11 235 656.00
Peacekeeping operations	
ONUC	333 269.00
UNEF (1956)	7 598.00
UNDOF/UNEF (1973)	97 577.00
UNIFIL	495 968.50
UNIIMOG	5 672.50
UNAVEM/MONUA	274 066.00
UNTAG	-
UNIKOM	123 107.00
MINURSO	164 455.00
ONUSAL/ONUCA	124 969.00
UNTAC/UNAMIC	689 251.00
UNPROFOR	1 232 617.00
UNOSOM	474 815.00
ONUMOZ	149 030.00
UNFICYP	27 998.00
UNOMIG	16 807.00
UNMIH	57 721.00
UNOMIL	22 712.00
UNAMIR/UNOMUR	119 618.00
UNMLT	143.00
UNMOT	7 193.00
UNMIBH	83 773.00
UNTAES/CPSG	85 159.00
UNPREDEP	23 294.00
UNSMIH/UNTMIH/MIPONUH	17 563.00
MINUGUA	741.00
MINURCA	10 187.00
UNOMSIL/UNAMSIL	29 490.00
UNMIK	32 080.00
UNAMET	1 938.00
UNTAET	25 876.00
MONUC	10 222.00
Peacekeeping, total	**4 744 910.00**
International Tribunals	
Former Yugoslavia	110 092.00
Rwanda	74 857.00
Tribunals, total	**184 949.00**
Total	**16 165 515.00**